

36.(new) A method according to Claim 32 in which the bacterial infection is an upper respiratory tract infection.

37.(new) A method according to Claim 32 in which the bacterial infection is a lower respiratory tract infection.

38.(new) A method of reducing the incidence of diarrhea associated with the treatment of a bacterial infection in a pediatric patient in need thereof, comprising the oral administration to said patient of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising amoxycillin trihydrate and potassium clavulanate in which the dosage amount is $45\pm10\%$ mg/kg of amoxycillin and $6.4\pm10\%$ mg/kg of clavulanate per day, said dosage amount being administered in divided doses twice daily.

39.(new) The method according to Claim 38 wherein the formulation is a powder, or a granular product for reconstitution.

40.(new) The method according to Claim 38 wherein the formulation is a liquid aqueous syrup or suspension.

41.(new) A method according to Claim 38 in which the bacterial infection is otitis media.

42.(new) A method according to Claim 38 in which the bacterial infection is an upper respiratory tract infection.

43.(new) A method according to Claim 38 in which the bacterial infection is a lower respiratory tract infection.

44.(new) A method of treating a bacterial infection in a pediatric patient in need thereof, comprising the oral administration to said patient of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising amoxycillin trihydrate and potassium clavulanate in which the dosage amount is $25\pm10\%$ mg/kg of amoxycillin and $3.6\pm10\%$ mg/kg of clavulanate per day, said dosage amount being administered in divided doses twice daily.

45.(new) The method according to Claim 44 wherein the formulation is a powder, or a granular product for reconstitution.

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